VOL V .-- No. 98.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Committee Report To-Day-Reduction of Taxation Recommenged - Changes Proposed-The Proposed List of Free Goods.

We learn by special despatch from Washington that Mr. Morril, Charman of the Commit-tee on Ways and Means, will make a report to-day, proposing certain modifications in our system of Internal Revenue.

The present condition or the public finances is such as to warrant, in the opinion of the Committee, a reduction of the burden of internal taxation now horre by the country to the extent of about \$50,000,000. The Committee, therefore, after mature deliberation, have agreed to embody in the bill tuey will recommend, the following changes of rates and exemptions. A bage part of the 1938 of meoms resulting to the Government from these modifications will be made up by an increase of the duties on ertain sources or revenue herewith

CHANGES IN THE RATES OF TAXATION. The tax on gross receipts of Express Companies

increased from 3 to 5 per cent.

The "ax on candic reduced to 3 per cent.
On C, thing of a 18 ands record, except that of
woven and is ung one erad, to 1 per cent.

Go Book and Shoe from 6 to 2 per cent. On Containing out, is one called 1 om 2 to 5 cents

per pound.
On thround toffee and preparations of the same, a stamp duty of I cout per pound with be administed. for the pre ent tax. On Pickles Preserved Fruits Vegetables, Meats, Fish, etc., a s amp duty of 2 cc.//s on each quart can will take the place of the present tax.

On General Manufactures the tax is reduced from 6 to 5 per cent On sait the tax will hereafter be 3 cents per 100

On Incomes, ins and of the present tax, there will Not incomed, instance with a reaster be a un form rate of 5 per cent on all over \$1000, not deducting rents.

On Brokers' sames of merchandise, produce, or other goods, a tax is proposed of ore twentieth of one per cent, instead or the present tax of one-

eight, of one per cent.

On Brokers' sales and contracts for seles of stocks and bonds on par value thereot, the 'ax proposed is one-hundredth of one per e-nt., instead of the pre-

Sent fax of one-twentieth of one per cent.

On Brokers' sa es or contracts for the sale of gold and silver builton and com, the tax proposed is onehungreath of one per cent., instead of the present tax of one ten h or one per cent

THE PARE LIST. In addition to the above recommendations of a remittee have agreed to advise that the entire tax on the tollowing systems of production and law materials be removed to making up this Free List, the Committee's and has been to simplify our system of taxation by aboushing the system axes on the same benefit the producer as well as the consumers:-

Animal Charcoal or Carbon,

Barre s and Casks other than those of Fluids. Boxes of Wood for packing purposes. Bristies and Curled Gair. B eaching Powders.

Books, Maos, Charts, and all Printed Matter and Book- inding.
Biet romate of Polash.
Building Stone of all kinds, including Slate, Marble,

Fresten, and Soans one.

Bullion used in the manusacture of Wares, Watches, and Watch Cases, and Bullion prepared for Platers and Watchmakers

Millstones, and Gringstones, rough o Brass and Copper, not more advanced than rods or sheets, and Yellow Sheathing Meral. Brick, Fire crick, Draining Tiles, Earthen and Stone Water-pipes. Coffins and Buriai Cases.

Copper, Lead, and Tin in ingots, pigs, or bars; Spel-Flasks and Patterns used by founders.

Gold I tal and Gold Foil. Hemp and Jute prepared for fextile and felting pur-Hulls of Ships and all other vessels,

from Custings for b. dgen. Kers, Actions, and Strings for musical instruments Lamps and Lanterns, the girss and metal of which prepaid tax. Medicinal and Mineral Waters of all kinds sold in

bottice and from fountains.
Mineral Contor all kinds.
Mineral Contor Castings, unfinished. Metallic Nickel and Quicksuver. Me a me Zine, in mgo's or sheets. Masts, spars and Sup and Vessel Blocks. Monuments of all kinds not exceeding in value \$100.

Mon dings to, looking-giass, s and picture trames, Oxide of 7 nc. Paper of an descriptions. ons of Sier otypers, Lithographers, and

Paints and Painters' Colors. cuty Petroleum (crude)

Parasine Ot, the product of the residuum of distilla-tion; and Crade Ot., the product of the first and single distillation of Cont. Shale. Asphaltum, Peat, and other bituminous substances.

Plows Cultivators, Harrows Straw and Hay Cut-ters; Seed Drils and Planters; Winnowing Mills; Hubs, Spokes, and Felioss; Wooden Handles for Agricultural, Household, and Me-chanical Tools and Implements. Quinter, Morphine, and other Vegetable Alkalies,

and Phosphorus Repairs of articles, of all kinds Railroad Chars; Railroad, Ship, and Boat Spikes; Ax Polls; Shoes for morses, Mules and Oxen; Rivers, Nuts, House Nails, Washers and Bolts; Anvils, Vises, Iron Chains and Anchors, and all other artic counded or Wrought Iron which has previous y paid the tax or outy assessed thereon.
Rooting S ate, State and Tites.
Roman and Water Cement and Lime.

Soap valued at not above 3 cents per pound. Soda, Saierarus, and Bicarbonate of Soda.

Sulphate of Barytes. Buits of Tin.
Spindles and Castings of pil descriptions made for locks and machinery, upon which duties ere to be asses ad and paid.

Stoves compored in part of cast-iron, and in part of sh-et-iron, or of soapsions or freestone, with or without sheet-from or cust-non, provided the cast and sheet-from shall have paid the tax or duly reviously esect hed thereon Steel in ingo bars, sheet, or wire, and Steel

Springs made exclusively for vehicles.
s. Tents, Awnings, and Bass, made by sewing or pasting. Tin Cans for preserving meats, fish, shell-fish, franc, jams, or jellies.

Tar and C. ade Purpentine.

Vogetable, Animal, and Fish Oils of all descripincluding Red Oil or Olive, and White

tions, including Red Oil or Olive, and White Lend or Whiting.

Willow-ware, Crates and Baskets.

Yarn and Warp for weaving purposes exclusively, Gross accepts for Freights, exclusive of railroad and transportation companies, as well as of all water craft, stag-coaches, wagons, etc.

Umbreiles and Parroos.

Gloves, wir'ens, etc.
All kinds of Slaughtered Animals
Carriages not exceeding \$300 in value
Pienos and other Musical Instruments in family use. Gold and Silver Plate kept for use.

The New York correspondent of the London Openestra, speaking of the performance of Don Pasquole, says: - "Mad'lle Bosisio, as well as Sig-noil Trire and Eellini were excellent. Bellini especially excelled, not only by his first romanza. but also throughout the opera by his acting. Without overacting (which is sometimes his error), he created a great deal of merriment in the scenes with 'Don Pasquale.'

THE FENIANS.

Two American Citizens Befused Permisnion to Cross from Calais to St Stephens - The British Soldiers Fired Upon by One of the Americans-The Rumer that Killian and Darcy McGee are Working together Revived-Seizure of Fesian Muskets.

Calais, Me., April 23.—This afternoon two American citizens, who had passed the United States guard on this side of the bridge leading to Si. Stephens, were rejused pussage by the Erglish guard on the other side. This action the two men loudly complained of, and in retreating one of them deliberately drew a pistol and discharged it at the English soldiers. The ball did not take effect, but the affair has occasioned the most intense excitement. The United States guard arrested the two citizens, who are sup-posed to be Fenians. Colonel Henry, the officer in command of the United States forces here, has ordered them to be given up to the civil authorities. This action of Colonel Heary Gene-

ral Meade hes approved.

The English are clamorous for the delivery of the culprit to them; and, no doubt, as the affair happened on English ground, he will be demanded under the extradition treaty. The guns of the English guard were unloaded or they would have returned the fire.

There are some lears that a rescue of the offencer may be attempted to night by the Femians, to the number of whom several adultions were made to-day.

MONTREAL, April 23 .- La Minerga, the French offic at paper, states that information is now in the hands of the Government which will lead to number of additional Fenian arrests. Many cading politicians here believe that an alliance for mutual benefit exists between B. Dorau Killian and Darcy McGee. The late movement at Eastport is by these gentlemen ascribed to McGee; the motive being to further the confedeation of the Provinces.

They profess to find confirmation of this view in the recent speech of Killian, in which he stated that the Fenians would break up contederation. If such were Kill an's real motive, it is argued the means adopted to compass it have been singularly ill chosen. Nothing could in fluence the provinces more in favor of confedeation than the present threatening attitude of the Fennan hosts.
Wheeler has not gone to New York, nor does

he intend to leave Canada for some time. He is now in Montreal, and leaves to-morrow for Toronto. He publishes a card in the Montreal Heraid, denying that he is a Government de-tective, and giving his real history.

Excitement at Oswego-Seizure of Arms Intenden for a Fenian Expedition.

Oswago, Monday, April 23.—This usually quiet city is to day the theatre of a regular Feman excuement, consequent upon the seizure last night by the United States Deputy Marshal, Stephen Reid, of about 140 Springfield refles, which were secreted in a barn near the city, and destined for the use of the Fenians. These arms were brought here by railro d in boxes marked "machinery," and directed to Patrick Regan, a prominent Fenian.

In making the search, the Deputy Marshal was assisted by a squrd of the United States regulars from Fort Ontario, and the guns are now becurely stowed away in the fort. It has been ascertained that nine hundred rifles have been sent here, of which only three cases have been secured by the Deputy Marshal. Two hundred guns were distributed among the Fenians last week.

The seizure is mainly due to the exertions of

a few British detectives, who have been in this city two or three weeks. All sorts of romors are afloat, and great excitement prevails among the Fenians, who are

vowing vengeance for this interruption of their It is said that the arms were destined to be used in a Fenian expedition up the Bay of Oninte, by means of sailing craft and steam-turs having for its object the capture of Picton and Belleville, and the raising of the green flag in situation almost impregnable by nature against assaults by land or water.

The Gallore Islands, in Lake Ontario, which at present are inhabited only by sea-gulls, are stated to have been pitched upon as a place of rendezvous and base of supplies. Expeditions were to move simultaneously from other places

on the frontier. I give all these rumors for what they are worth, without assuming that the affair will end in anything more serious than enother in which our neighbors across the big scare. lake are likely to get as much excited as the Fenians now are over the loss of their arms.

Expected Invasion of Canada via Ogdensburg From the Toronto Leader, April 21.

We understand, from good authority, that the Mayor of Ogdensburg arrived in Prescott on Thursday night, and informed the authorities that he had received information to the effect that within a few days some thousands of Fepiars would collect at Ogdensburg en route to

Having believed his information pretty reliable, the Mayor of our sister American city con-sidered it his duty to communicate personally with the Canadian authorities on the The matter, we understand, has been laid be fore the commander-in-chief, who is evidently alive to the intentions of the Feniaus or any other band of m arauders upon this country.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

Internal Revenue Case-Imprisonment for Contempt of Court - Sailing of Steamers, Etc.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, April 24 .- Judge Giles, in the United States District Court, decided syesterday, in an internal revenue case, that the person cited was obliged to answer questions regarding his income, whether such testimony was contrary to common law, and operated against the witness or not. The witness Miller, accused of dealing illegally in lotteries, refused to answer, and he was sent to pricon for contempt and violation of the internal revenue act.

The steamer Carrol sails for Liverpool tomorrow with a fell cargo; also, the Cuba sails for New Orleans, with freights, passengers, and produce.

From New Orleans.

NEW OBLEANS, April 23 .- There is a fearful cre vasse twenty miles below Packard's plantation. It is an acre and a half wide. The whole left bank below is threatened with inundation. The flooded district is planted with cane. The whole of Terreborne county is threatened. The parishes of Baton Rouge, Iberville, and Point Coupee are overflowed, and it is reported that the grand levce at Morganza is broken.

General Banks, Provost-Marshal Judge, is in jail, charged with swindling. Many cotton agents have been arrested and applied for babeas corpus, which has been refused.

Sales of cotton, 900 bales: Low Middlings, 36@37 cents. Sugar, fair, 145. Molasces nominal. Flour, superfine, \$8.25. Corn-scant supply; sales at \$1.05. Oats, 54. Mets Pork, \$28.25. Bacon, 134@164. Hay. \$28. Tobacco, fair, 14@ 16. Sterling, 344. Gold, 1244. Freights un-

THE CHOLERA SHIPS.

Latest Reports from the "Virginia"-Ten more Deaths and Twonty New Cases-The Sick Removed and the Ship Famigated-The Cabin Passengers Still on Board-Scenes at the Office of the Company-An Effort to Secure Setter Accommodations for the Sick-The Preparations in the City-Inadequate Quarantine Regulations.

There is no abatement in the cholera on board the steamer Virginia. The majaria is still on the increase, and is making sad ravages among the passengers, notwi listunding the efforts of the health officer to prevent it. The weather, it is said, is not favorable to the recovery of those now suffering with the disease. Notwithstand-ing the persevering enorm of the doctors their labor has not thus far been crowned with suc-cess, as will be seen from the official report, so far as it can be called a report:-STATEMENT OF THE DEPUTY BEATH OFFICER.

HOSPITAL SHIP FALCON, April 22 .- Since my has repaid tacre have been on double on board the hospital ship from cholers, and twenty new cases have teen relived from the Virginia. There have been two de the on board the England—one old tady and one miant-neither of them from caolera. There are reventy toree cases of choice now on

the hospita ship.
D. H. Bisser, Deputy Health Officer. In addition to the above, the following was reported to the Quarantine Commissioners yes teroay, showing the condition of affairs at the Lower Quarantine on Friday, Saturday and Sun

DEATHS. April 12 to April 20.....47 April 21 to April 22.....10 fotal deaths......6I

CASES IN MOSPITAL.

There was at first considerable difficulty in obtaining nurses to attend to the sick, not withstanding liberal offers have been made to persons supposed to be capable of discharging such important duties. Three ladies were employed for the purpose yest rday, and were sent down by steamboat in the atternoon.

FUMIGATING THE SHIP. The work of fumigating the ship, which was commenced on Saturday, was continued yester-day. The hatchways, the ports, and all the doors were opened, so that the air had fre course through every part of the versal, which by this time, has been thoroughly ventilated. is niecting substances, including chloride of lime, were treely used.

THE CABIN PASSENGERS STILL ON COARD. At their own request, the cabin passengers are still on board the *Virginia*. They prefer this course to going on a hospital snip, where the danger of catching the disease would be much greater than where they are at present. THE "ENGLAND."

The scenes which at one time existed on board the England are now described, by those who witnessed them, as having been of the most terrible nature. The greatest difficulty was en-countered in finding persons with sufficient courage to bury the dead, and, despite the appeals of the captain, they were allowed to remain for a considerable time in the steerage caler docomposition had set in. The frequency of the deaths on board preventing those in charge from keeping any list of those who died, and the

only mode by which the riends of the deceased can now ascertain whether they are dead or alive is by comparing the lists of those present on board and those who escaped to Halitax. Persons not classed among either are dead, but there is no record of the event. The greatest anxiety now exists among the friends of the passengers in this city. SCENES AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY. The scenes at the steerage department of the

company, No. 27 Broadway, were yesterday of a very affecting character. The irlends of those on loard the E gland thronged around the list, scanning it over to see whether they would find the name of some lost one whose remains, perhaps, have been committed to the deep. They would not believe the employes of the office that the original list had not been transmitted hitber, and in some cases they left in a more dissatisfied condition than they had been in

MORE VESSELS WANTED.

An effort is being made to secure for hospital purposes the receiving ship North Carolina, so long in use at the Brooklyn Navy Yard as a receiving ship for naval recruits. She is admira-bly adapted for the service, being quite large enough to accommodate five hundred patients without crowding, and being also well venti-Should the effort to secure her be suecesstul, houses will be built on her deck, after which she will be towed down to the lower quarantine, where she will be used for the reception of patients who are supposed to be re-

In anticipation of the appearance of the cholers in the city, the Commissioners of Emigration caused the Castle Garden to be the roughly cleansed and ventilated. At 3 P. M. yesterday, a committee appointed by the Commissioners, consisting of Mr. Bessinger, Richard O'Gorman, Mr. Cummings, and Cyrus Curtis, met at the office of the latter gentleman for the purpose of taking such measures as would in-sure increased vigilance in the administration at Castle Garden. A resolution was passed regulating the reception of baggage, and directing : general superintendence over all matters which would be likely to cause the disease of cholera to be spread throughout the city .- N. Y. Daily

From Savannah.

NEW YORK, April 24 .- The steamer Herman Livingston, from Savarnah, April 21st, has arrived, bringing two companies of the 12ta Maine Regimen. The Savannah Herald of April 21st states that Captain Duncan has demanded that his trial should be remanded to the civil courts; but the military commission refused.

Governor Jenkins has issued a proclamation explanatory of the position of the courts and the people under the recent proclamation of President Johnson, in effect stating that the former statutes are modified, but not radically changed.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The steamer Hunter has arrived, with Savannah advices to April 29. She reports seeing a large ship and a brig ashore on Absecom beach. The Savannah Herald says the steamer Darlington was snagged in the river, but the crew and cargo were saved. Colton opened quiet at 334@34 for middlings. Stock in port, 2000 bales.

From Portland.

PORTLAND, April 24 .- The fair in aid of the widows and orphans of deceased soldlers optened here last night. Major-General Clambel dain delivered the opening address. The fair will' continue through the week, and it i expected that General Mcade will be present. Among the features will be a rowing regatta in he han bor m Wednesday,

Ship News.

FO TOK. April 24.—Arrived, steamers sandra, New Orleans; William Tibbett, lavant ah.

THIRD EDITION

LATER FROM EUROPE.

STEAMER "AMERICA" AT NEW YORK.

Sinking of an American Ship Off the English Coast.

ONLY ONE PERSON SAVED.

Farewell Banquet to Mr. Peabody.

GERMAN WAR INEVITABLE

Italy Preparing to Attack Venetia.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

New York, April 24.-The steamship America, rom Southampton April 11th, has arrived at Cuarantine. The ship Eliza, from New York for Bremen,

was run into and sunk of Portland, England. All bands, but one man, perished. The steamer Queen, from New York, and ship J. L. Horris, from Mobile, arrived at Liverpool on the 8th. The Patrick Henry, from Laverpool to New York, returned to Queenstown leaky, Ine United States ship Canandaigua had airived

at Southampton. In the House of Commons, on the 9th, £600,000 were voted for public works. The London merchants propose giving Mr. Peal ady a banquet on his departure for

FRANCE.

The Times' Paris correspondent says: -Marshal Niel, who commands one of the greatest French military divisions, had interviews with the Em peror in Paris. It is interred that if war breaks out between Prussia and Austria, a corps of obervation would be formed on the Rhine, Mar-shai Niel commanding. Niel was sent to Turin jost before the last Italian war commenced. AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

Prussia's reply to the Austrian note excited an extremely unfavorable impression at Vienca. Austria reiterates the demand in the note of the 31st ultimo, and expresses the hope that Prussia will explain the meaning of her warlike prepa-

ITALY. The Italian Ambassador at Berlin, in a des patch to Fiorence, describes war as inevitable. Italy is preparing in the event of a war to at-

tack Austria in Venetla. GERMANY. An extraordinary sitting of the Federal Diet took place. Frustia proposes a convocation of the German Parliament, with universal suffrage. and directions for the ourpose of reforming the

CHINA, ETC.

Bund.

Kan Wang, the leader of the Nienti rebels, has been shot. Hankow is considered in danger, and great destitution prevails there. The Victo, a and New Zealand elections resulled in large majorities for the ministry. The financial statement shows a total reveaue of £3,000,000. Shipment of gold during the month, 70,000 oz. for England, and 6000 oz. for India. General Chute's expedition to Taranaki was completely successful, and the country is now

Commercial Intelligence. Iondon, April 11 —Consols 83½@363 for money; United States 5-20s, 71½@72½; Illinois Central, 80½@ 80½; arie, £4½@65.

Liverpool, April II, A M.—Sa'es of cetton for two days \$5.0 beles, including 1750 bales to specu-lators and exporters. The market is dull and irregular, owing to the German difficulties and exsive receipts, and a decline of Id. \$\psi\$ ins taken \$r\$ is The Manchester market is nominal and dechning. Flour quiet and film, with a slight ad vance. Corn steady at 29s. 6d @28s. 9d. Beef dull and cemer. Pork flat and wees. Bacon steady. Butter easier. Lard dull at 72s. for American Lalow quiet and steady. Asses flat at 34s. 6d @37s. Sugar cull and steady. Coffee steady. Rice quiet and steacy. Linsecd Oil quiet. Rosin dull. Spirits Turpentine declining; French, 49s.

The Joyce Murders.

BOETON, April 23 .- The charges implicating Dodge, alias Scratch Gravel, in the murder of the Joyce children in Roxbury, some eighteen months ago, have been withdrawn, the investigation showing that he was not in Massachusetts at the time the murder was committed.

From Galvestor. GALVESTON, Texas, April 22.—General Gregory, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has been dismissed

and ordered to Washington.

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, April 24 -Cotton is dull at 66@37c for Middings. Flour has advanced 5@10e; sales of 14,000 bbis. at \$6 90@8 70 for State; \$8 60@12 for Ohio; \$6 90@8 70 for Western; \$9 70@16 25 for Southern; and \$7.55@12.25 for Canadian. Wheat firm; sales of 14,000 bushels at \$1.78 for Milwaukee Club. Cora firm; sales unimportant Beef steady. Pork steady; sales of 1200 bbis. at \$26.25@20.374 for Mess. Lard steady at 171@194c. Whisky dull.

Destitution in Arkansas. Peports just received from Arkansas, by the

Freedmen's Bureau, for the quarter ending March 31, 1866, contain the following in refer-ence to the destitution in that State:—"Mention was made in reports from this district during the post winter, of the great destitution of the people, and a statement made that as soon as the very scanty supplies in the country were ex hausted, great suffering and starvation would follow, if the most destitute were not supplied with food by the Government. This destitution has been confined almost entirely to the while population, and was the natural consequence of war. Beating upon a class always poor, yet, in a mild climate and in time of peace, able to pro-cure the simple necessaries of life, their condiion now is deplorable in the extreme. If the testimony of the county judges and leading citi zens of the different countles were taken, they would make the number in the State who would perish from starvation, without Government aid, between 30,000 and 40,000 persons; and it is probably true that nearly this number are subsisting upon a very scanty supply of the coarsest and poorest quality of food. During the quarter the number of rations issued were as exhibited in the following statement:-January, 47,836 ra tions were issued to 2447 refugees, and 11,696 to 547 freedmen: February, 84,023 rations to 4501 refugees, and 9817 rations to 507 freedmen; March, 102,204 rations to 4786 refugees, and 11,442 rations to 535 freedmen, Bendes the rations large quantities of clothing have been distri-

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph. WARHINGTON, April 24.

The Trial of Davis. Attorney-General Speed has under considerat tion the matter of the trial of Jeff. Davis in the United States Circuit Court of Virginia, which meets on the first Monday in May at Norfolk, unless Congress shall in the meantime pass a bill changing the place of holding the Court to Rich' mond. A proposition of this kind is now being urged in the House. It is not settled, however, where Davis will be tried, but whether or not he shall be tried in the State of Virginia will be determined upon the arrival of Chief Justice Chase, who is expected here this week. If Judge Chase interposes no objection, a charge against Davis for treason will be submitted to the United States Grand Jury to be convence in Norfolk and Richmond, as before suggested.

Trinks of Lee, Wise, and Others.

The Attorney-General has also been in conultation with Judge Underwood with reference to the trials of Wise, Lee, and some sixty others who were indicted for treason in the United States District Court at Nortolk last summer. It is not likely that the indictment against General Lee will be prosecuted at the May term, if, indeed, the trial shall ever take place. It is proposed to try first of the persons indicted at Norfolk, Henry A. Wise, and in all probability that will be the only case disposed of this season in Virginia, unless it be determined to try Davis, and in that event no effort will be made to try Wise during the May term. General Sickles Minister to the Hague. The name of General Daniel E. Sickles was

sent to the Senate to-day as Minister to the Prize Payments.

Payments on the lists of the prize Hera'd, cap tured by the United States steamer St. Laurence and of the prize Josephine, captured by the United States steamer Halleras, have already commenced, and certificates will be ready to issue to claimants in about two weeks:

Report on the Pacific Ballroad. The Pacific Railroad Committee have prepared their report, guaranteeing Government aid to the Northern Pacific route, and will submit the same to a session of the House to-morrow evening, specially convened for that purpose by vote to-day. The friends of the measure are very

sanguine of its final adoption. The Status of the Southern States. It is believed that the President will soon issue another proclamation in regard to the status of the Southern States, including Texas, and stating explicitly that martial law is at an end and the writ of habeas corpus restored.

Border Movements. General Meade has authority to call for all the troops he desires in order to preserve the peace on the Canadian frontier. The Government is said to be in full possession now of all the secrets of the Fenians, including the place of deposit of all their arms and munitions of war, and these will be at once seized. Sir Frederick Bruce has been promised that the Government will break the whole thing up now without further trifling with it, and with this assurance the

British Minister is greatly comforted. Commodore Rodgers and the Valparaiso Bombardment.

Official advices were received yesterday by the Government from Commodore Rodgers, Commanding the United States squadron in the harbor of Valparaiso, to the effect that he, in conjunction with the British Admiral, have protested against the bombardment of that city by the Spanish fleet, and that they have insisted that ample time shall be given for the removal of central property, and the women and chiloren, and that if this demand should be refused, they should resist the bombardment with force. The Commodore has the double-turreted moni tor Monadnock, and five other war ships with him, a force amply sufficient to make him mas-

ter of the situation. Presidential Nominations.

The President, yesterday, nominated to the Senate A. B. Sloanaker, civilian, to be Collector of the First Internal Revenue District of Pennsylvania, vice Colonel J. H. Taggart, a brave soldier of the late war, removed. Per contra. General Samuel F. Carey, the temperance le turer, has been appointed Collector of the Second Ohio District, vice R. M. S. Taylor, removed. Mr. Taylor was supported by the Obio delegation; General Carey, by his brother-inlaw, Stilwell, of the Executive Committee of the Washington Johnson Club. Josiah P. Heitrich is appointed to be Collector of the Eleventa Internal Revenue District of Pennsylvania; R. Clark to be Assessor of Internal Revenue in the Thirteenth District of Pennsylvania, and Samuel McKelvy to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Pennsylvania, vice Alexan-

der Murdoch, removed. Soldiers' and Sailors' Asylum.

The Board of Managers of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Asylum are called to meet here again on the 15th proximo, to perfect their organization and act upon the acceptance of the Point Lookout property as a temporary refuge for the disabled.

An Offer Rejected, The Naval Committee, to whom was referred the proposition of the Canton Land Companyof

establishment of a naval depot thereon, have decided to reject the offer. Englishmen in Washington. The Marquis of Lorme, a son of the Duke of Argyle, the Hon. Arthur Strett, a son of Lord Belper, and Mr. H. Yates Thompson, who has recently offered to establish an American Pro-

Baltimore to grant lands on condition of the

were on the floor of the Senate yesterday. An Opinion.

fessorship at one of the European Universities,

It is rumored that the Attorney-General has given an opinion that the Kansas branch of the Pacific Railroad does not require any further legislation to enable them to follow the Smoky Hill route instead of the Republican Fork route. No More Subsidies.

The Secretary of the Treasury and leading financiers in Congress oppose granting any more subsidies to any railroad corporations.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE O THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, ?

Tucoday, April 24, 1866. The Stock Market opened very firm this morning, and prices have an upward tendency. Government bonds are in good demand at a further advance. 7:300 cold at 1014. 1054 was bid for 5-20s, an advance; 107 for 6s of 1881, an advance of 1; and 94) for 10-40, an advance of #. City loans are in good demand at full prices; the new issue sold at 949 and old do. at 89.

Railroad shares are without change. Penn. sylvania sold at 564, no change; Reading at 524 @52.69, a slight advance; Catawissa preferred at 32, no change; Priladelphia and Eric at 344, no change; and Elmira common at 30; 33 was bid for Little Schuy'ki'l; 5/4 for Norristown; 55 for Minehill; 34 for North Peansylvania; 61 for Le. high Valley; 414 for Elmira preferred; 37 for Catawissa common; and 451 for Northern Con

City Passenger Railroad shares are in fair demand. Thirteenth and Fitteenth sold at 194: and Hestonville at 42; 71 was bid for Second and Third; 40 for Fifth and Sixth; 52 for Tenth and Eleventh; 35 for Sprace and Pine; 68 for West Philadelphia; 25 for Grard College; and 35

Bank shares are in demand, at full prices. Farmers' and Mechanics' sold at 1251, and Mechanics' at 204; 206 was bid for North America; 140% for Philadelphia: 30 for Southwark: 53 for Penn Township; 55 for Girard; 79 for Western; 62 for City; 614 for Corn Exchange; and 58 for Union.

Oil shares are dull with the exception of Ocean. About 3700 shares sold at from 73@8. the latter rate an advance of | on the closing price last evening.

-The New York Tribune this morning says:"Exchange is timer, and leading Sterling quoted 1074@1074 for sixty days; do. at short quoted 1074@1074 for sixty days; do. at short sight, 1084@1084; Paris at sixty days, 5·284@5·264; do. at short sight, 5·224@5·214; Antwerp, 5·30@5·264; Swiss, 5·274@5·25; Hamburg, 354@354; Amsterdam, 404@104; Frankfort, 404@404; Bremen, 77@774; Prussian thalers, 70@704.

"Money has not been so abundant in Wall street for a long time on call, and at 5 per cent. there is more than stock houses can use. On Governments 4 is taken, and still lower rates are reported in some cases. The impression prevails that the Tressury intends to make a money market upon which 5 per cent, bonds

can be floated. For commercial paper the rates

are 6@7 per cent., and 8@9 per cent. for good bills. The bank statement shows a further gain

in legal-tenders and deposits, with a decrease of

loans. The flow of currency to the Atlantic cities continues, and until it cease; borrowers of money will be able to make their own terms." -The New York Herald this morning says:-The supply of Money continues superabundant at 41@5 per cent. for Stock Exchange loans on railway and miscellaneous collaterals, and 31@ 4 on Governments. The statement of the associated banks for the week is highly favorable, and indicates the extreme case which prevails at this centre. The deposits show a further increase of \$3,655,109, owing to the interior exchanges being still in favor of New York, esp cially as concerns the West, and the legal tender notes a corresponding increase of \$3,692,318. The circulation presents the natural but unimportant increase of \$311,876. The difficulty of employing all the capital seeking inestment is shown by a decrease of \$1,942,786 in the loans, while the scarcity of coin as compared with the demand for immediate use is indicated by the decrease of \$1,539,666 in the specie line. The entire amount in the banks is now only

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

	Reported by De Haven & B	ro., No. 40 S. Third street
Н	FIRST	BOARD.
4	\$1050 U S 7-30s. July1014	500 sh Read lots. 524
Ŋ	£5000 Pa W Loan c100	100 sh do b80 528
	\$18000 dolots1002	303 sh dolts.b80 528
	\$4200 City 6s, new. ts 94]	
	\$8000 dolots \$4]	100 sh do52 69
	C0.00 do C4	
	£400 doRR 89	130 an do b5m; 52:69
	£3800 doold 89	£.3 sh do.,105152.09
	81400 C & A 6s83 234	100 ah do. b5int.52.69
	\$2000 do 1889 84	1(0 sh do
	81000 do. m 64, 89 94	100 sh do 830wn52-56 200 sh do.ts 5int52-69
	200 sh Ocean 74	200 sh do its 5int62-69
	100 sh do 8	100 ch do2d 52.69
	1 0 sh do 8	100 an Fulton Coal 67
	!) sh do 8	100 sh Sch Nav pf 348
	600 sh do.10ts.080 84	100 sn Cata prb80 82
	1 Jsh 00 8	100 sh do 82
	2.0 sh do 130 8	60 sh do lots 32
	200 sh dolots 7#	6(0 sn do lots 32 100 sh do 2d 32 500 sh do b30 82
	160 sh do b5 lots 76	500 shdo b30 82
	100 sh dolotsb29 7	82 sh Wyo Val 69
	400 sh dob20lots 7#	450 sh Ph & E lots 55 344
H	100 sh * dolots 7	450 sh Pn & E lots 55 34; 100 sh dob30 34; 10 sh do 34; 15 sh Eimira R. lots 30 8 sh F and M. Bk. 125; 10 sh Mech Bank 29; 27) sh Big Mtlots 5; 10 sh Preston Coal 15; 10 sh 13th & 15th 19; 100 sh Hestony b5 42;
	200 sh do.iotsb5 75	10 sh do 841
	200 sh do b30 74	15 sh Etmira R Jots 30
	10 th do 73	8 sh F and M. Bk .1254
	Cao sh dob80 71	10 sh Mech Bank 291
	100 +h do bat 74	20 m Big Mt lots by
	10 sh Pa B d bill / 34	10 Jan Preston Coal., 15
	91 °h dolois. 33	10 8h 18th & 16th 194
	TOO OF MOUNTAINED COL	wan an accommentation and and
	PHILAD'A GOLD EXC	
	10 A. M1263	12 M
'n,	11 A. M126	1 P. M1262
all	HARPER, DURNEY & CO.	. quote as foliows:-
		Huwing, Neiling.
	American Gold	126 127
	American Silver, 4s and 4s	120 121
Ø	American Silver, 4s and 4s American Silver Dimes and	Haif Dimes 112 113
A	Pennsylvania Currence	

Third street, make the following quotations of the rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M. :-American Silver, is and is.... Compound Interest Notes:— June, end js.....120 1864... 1864... 1864... July. August, October, Dec., May August, 1865 Sept., 1865.... October, 1865....

-Messrs, DeHaven & Brother, No. 40 South

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, April 24 .- In Clove: seed there is scarcely enough arriving to f'x prices. We quote at \$4 50.00 5.75 for common and choice. Timothy is very scarce, and commands \$5 50@5-75 Flaxscod is firmer, but the sales are in small lots at \$2 17 bushel.

No. 1 Quercitron Bark is held at 819 p ton, but the market is very poorly supplied, and there is not much demand for the article.

There is a firm feeling in the F'our Market, but the trareactions are meagre. There is no shipping

the transactions are meagre. There is no shipping den and, and the home consumers purchase sparingly. About 500 bbls, were disposed of, mostly No.; hwestern extra family at \$8,205 for extras; \$10,211 for Pennsylvania and Onio extra family, and \$12,20 lb for fancy brands, according to quality. It is flour is quiet, with small scles at \$4,75,205. No sales of Corn Meal have been reported.

There is no new festure to present in the Wheat Markot. The receipts and stocks continue very

There is no new feature to pretent in the Wheat Market. The receipts and stocks continue very small, and prices are barely minitained. Sales of 1000 bush, good red at \$2.50, and a sme!! lot of fair quality at \$2.40; whith ranges from \$2.60 to 2.95, kye is in mir request at \$60 for Pennsylvania, and 80c for Southern. Corn is in mod request, but there is not much here. Sales or yellow at \$0.081c. Outs are scarce and wanted. Sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania and Delawere at 60c.

In Whisky there is no change to notice. Pennsylvania is solling at \$2.24.02.25, and Ohio at \$2.17, 62.28.